

## TOMBSTONE EPITAPH.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

— BY —

MEEK &amp; MADERO.

Fourth Street, between Fremont and Allen  
Tombstone, Cochise County, Arizona.

ENTERED IN THE POST OFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

It was stated one day last week that the report on the county finances from 1883 up to 1890, which was ordered by the Board of Supervisors, but for some reason not yet published, shows that the loose ends have been gathered up and all leaks stopped, and great stress is laid on the alleged fact that the affairs of Cochise county have been conducted on strictly business methods. But upon investigation this gathering up of loose ends, stoppage of leaks and fine business management is not so apparent. If the head of a large mercantile establishment should discover that his confidential clerks had been guilty of like business methods they would land on the sidewalk with a dull thud that would make their teeth rattle. The taxpayers and the Board of Supervisors stand in the same relation to each other as that which exists between a merchant and his clerks. The members of the Board are the confidential clerks of the taxpayers, elected to their positions because of their supposed fitness to perform the duties of their important office. But events of the last year and a half have proven that the electors of Cochise county made a sad blunder at the last election. Almost in the beginning of their term the Board commenced by deliberately ignoring two plain laws—arranging to themselves judicial functions, whereas their duties are purely administrative; and in numerous other instances, which have been pointed out by the EPITAPH, they have failed to subserve the interests of the taxpayers. We had supposed that the Board required reports from all the county officers at least quarterly, that they were kept on file for examination by the public, and that such reports were required to an intelligent knowledge of the conduct of county affairs. But it seems that we are mistaken; that in at least one case an appointive officer is allowed to conduct his department as he sees fit and without being required to render an account to the people, whose money he expends. This is a shining example of first class business management. Seeing by the report of the last grand jury that some sort of a report had been made on the county hospital, it was to be inferred that such reports were required to be made at stated periods, but such is not the case. At the last quarterly meeting of the Board the publishers of the EPITAPH asked permission to see the quarterly report on the hospital, but were put off from day to day, and finally told that no report had been made—that it was not necessary. In order to find out how much the hospital is costing the county we had to take the bills allowed on the hospital account, as published in the proceedings of the Board, and even then it can be arrived at only approximately, for a portion of some of the bills allowed should be charged to the hospital, as, for instance, the charge for water. The various items allowed directly for the hospital for March were as follows:

H. J. Peto, drugs	\$ 23 70
Mrs. Turner, supplies hospital	24 08
Mrs. Davis, hospital nurse	46 50
Ah Ling, supplies hospital	12 80
P. B. Wares, hospital supplies	84 00
G. C. Willis, physician	125 00
G. C. Willis, vaccine virus	60 00
Cook and laundryman	31 25
Mrs. Holland, washing	12 00
Al. Koska, cook	15 75
Total	\$539 52

This it will be seen that our hospital is costing the taxpayers considerable money, and yet no report is required by the Board. How do they know how many patients were treated—whether an average of one or twenty per day? Taking as granted the number to be eight, which has been the average for some time, we find that the cost of each patient to the county for the month of March was, to be exact, \$22.55 per day, and, as we have said, the above items do not include all the expenses of the hospital, which, if all were enumerated and published where they rightfully belong, would materially increase the expense of each patient to the county. So by the refusal of the Board to comply with the law the county hospital is costing the taxpayers about twice what it should, as they had a bid to maintain the indigent sick for \$1.18 per day per patient. If this is a specimen of gathering up loose ends, stopping leaks and splendid business management, it would occur to taxpayers that the less they have of it the better off they will be.

## NEXT WEDNESDAY'S ELECTION.

We would respectfully ask those of our citizens who are qualified voters, and who intend to vote at this election, if they are aware of the fact that the so-called dis-incorporation means incorporation under the Blinn act? Such is the fact, however. If the scheme carries Tombstone will still remain a city, the only change being a different set of officers and a considerable difference in the form of government. The present city charter restricts the city officials to certain limits in the handling of city funds and official acts, but the Blinn act places very little restriction upon the officers appointed under its authority. Under the present city charter the people can and have elected their officials and can remove them for cause, but under the Blinn act the people are powerless and must submit whether they like it or not. What the new officers say they will do and what they will actually do are two totally different propositions. Get up a high pressure of steam in a railroad engine and pull the throttle wide open, and possibly so long as the track is clear, level and straight the engine will remain on the rails, but it becomes a doubtful and dangerous proposition so soon as the track becomes uneven or a curve is reached. Our present engine of city government has an efficient engineer in the City Council, and judicious care has so far been exercised in rounding the curves and ascending and descending the grades that are always to be met with on the financial track of any city government. The past and present has proved that the present city government is running along smoothly and satisfactorily to all but a few, but will such be the case with a new engine, a new engineer and a new crew? How many of the voters have read the Blinn act and understand the unlimited power it confers? How many have carefully taken everything into account and figured out whether the proposed new state of affairs will be a real saving, even if everything comes to pass exactly as they have been faithfully assured they would? Very few, we fear. But how many have neglected to actually and properly inform themselves of the true meaning of this movement because Mr. So-and-so told them that this and that was the case, and as Mr. So-and-so knows, or ought to know, all about it, why of course they have no reason to doubt him and it must be so, and then on the strength of this they try to make themselves believe that what they do is perfectly right and proper simply because Mr. So-and-so says it is. There are a good many of this latter class who allow their better judgment to be misled and their freedom of thought and action fettered, and who kick the longest and howl the loudest if they get pinched. They are something like the man who was taken to a hole in the ground, and told if he would jump in he would strike something rich at the bottom. He was given a long pole with which to demonstrate to himself that the bottom was but a few feet distant, but as he had already been told that it was all right he threw away the pole and jumped. Of course he finally struck bottom a much bruised and battered specimen, and after being hauled out commenced to kick, and when asked why he did not use the means to protect himself was like the boy—didn't have anything to say. The means of protection are placed in your hands. Read the present city charter—it isn't very long—study the present form of city government, and then read the Blinn act and make your own comparison. Or if you want to throw away the pole and jump, why, do so.

In another column will be found some remarks relating to the mismanagement of our county affairs. What entitles the correspondence to more than ordinary attention is the fact that our correspondents do not hide themselves behind the convenient screen of an anonymous signature. They sign their names and make specific charges, which are susceptible of being proved or disproved. Both gentlemen are large taxpayers and, although belonging to opposite political parties, have a common interest in the lawful and economical administration of the business affairs of the county.

THE PHOENIX GAZETTE says that Tombstone is a candidate for the Territorial Democratic Convention. Better hold the convention here. Tombstone is the coolest town in the Territory during warm weather, when the convention will be held, and our accommodations are ample. To be sure Tombstone is a Republican town, but citizens will try and accord courteous treatment to the delegates should the convention be held here.

THE EDITOR OF THE EPITAPH acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend the wedding of Hon. Charles R. Drake and Kate A. Seeley, sister of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brown. The EPITAPH wishes them a long and happy wedded life.

It is a curious feature of human nature, that the rose-tinted visions which distance lends to the view cannot be overcome by any present inducements, of whatever nature they may be. Take, for example, our mineral wealth. Immensely rich prospects are constantly being discovered in our Territory, and rich and permanent mines are continually being developed—mines and prospects which if discovered in Africa, or some other distant part of the globe, would cause wild stampedes from every mining camp on the coast. But the fact that these discoveries are made at our very doors, and oftentimes by men with whom we are personally acquainted, does not occasion excitement sufficient to cause a journey, with modern conveniences, of ten miles to view the mine, or create more than a desire to secure an adjoining location. But when a discovery is announced of a mine not half so good and in a country where modern conveniences are not to be had, where toil and privation attend every mile of the journey, in a country we know nothing of, then we bewail the fate that prevents our immediate going to the supposed land of promise, and, figuratively speaking, strain every nerve for a jump in the dark, not knowing whether we will land in the mire or on solid ground. That this is all wrong has been amply proved by past experience—experience gained sometimes at the expense of home and family, health and what means had already been acquired, and often of life. This blind desire for wealth could have been satisfied in our own country, in our own Territory and often in our own community by less than half the danger and privation, without the severing of family ties and with only a reasonable amount of energy and desire to labor to a small extent for value received. Take the country along the Colorado river, for instance. It is surely within the means of every man in this Territory to land somewhere on the banks of that river, and when there he would be within a comparatively short distance of points of supply for all conveniences and necessities; and the fact has been satisfactorily demonstrated that the banks of the river are rich in placer gold and only await earnest and energetic work to make the fortune of the laborer. Placer gold exists in many other parts of our Territory, which are easily accessible to any one who is desirous of doing something more than laying around and kicking at the fates. Then there are our other vast mineral deposits, our ledges of ores containing gold, silver, copper, lead and many other metals, only awaiting the stroke of the pick to unfold the wealth of which we often dream but seldom realize, simply because of lack of necessary energy to struggle for it. There are very few hills in Arizona that are not heavily charged with the precious metals, and very few that have been prospected other than by a hasty journey and a cursory glance. If the searchers after wealth would use the pick and drill more with their hands, and less with the office intended as a receptacle for food, Arizona would rank above any State or Territory on the coast in ten years. Of course some difficulties are to be met with slight hindrances that are of no moment, but the man who expects to lay under the shade of a tree and have honey drop into his mouth is too good for this world and should be furnished with a pair of wings and a harp forthwith. Of course there are some portions of Arizona that are distant from water several miles, but not so far but that they could be thoroughly prospected and worked if a sufficient inducement was uncovered. Now that silver has gone up several notches, no reason is apparent why Arizona should not make herself famous for the richness of her mines, to say nothing of her agricultural resources, her stock raising facilities and other advantages, any one of which would be more than welcome to any Eastern State.

THE NOGALES HERALD is authority for the statement that an attempt is being made by some office seekers in Tucson to secure their own election, and in fact that the clique is made up of both Republicans and Democrats. Whether or not the Herald has reliable information on that point we know not, but that such a movement is on foot is entirely probable. Tucson has for years been a hotbed for the propagation of all manner of jobs and schemes to rob the taxpayers, and if the Herald is correct it is evidence that the political and moral atmosphere of Tucson has not been improved by the lapse of time. Pima county has been mercilessly plundered and saddled with a heavy debt. All she has to show for it is a court house, not very well built, and a few miles of track for a narrow gauge railroad. It is in order for the taxpayers of Pima county to keep a sharp lookout for any such combination, and if it should put up its ugly head to smash it.

IN THE event that the men who are seeking to disincorporate the city should be successful next Wednesday, the EPITAPH suggests that a mass meeting of all the citizens of Tombstone be held to elect candidates for appointment as trustees by the Board of Supervisors, or that the Board of Supervisors call a special election for the purpose of choosing officers under the proposed new city government. As this is a question that affects all electors of the city they should have a voice in the choice of officers.

THOSE wishing to prevent a monopoly in water should vote against the proposition to reincorporate under the Blinn act.

TO MAKE sure of the city property, it is the part of prudence to vote against disincorporation.

## AN ARIZONA ALPHABET.

Written for the EPITAPH.]  
A stands for Arizona, and B for Bisbee town,  
C is meant for Charleston, which the earthquake tumbled down;  
D is for Dos Cabezas, and E for EPITAPH,  
F is meant for Fairbank, or else it's for Flagstaff;  
G is for Geronimo, the captured Indian brave,  
H is for Huachuca, which its hoarded waters gave.  
I is meant for Indian, and J, Jerome, I wis,  
K is meant for Kingman—in Mojave country, this;  
L is for Las Cuevas, not far from Gila's mouth,  
M is meant for Mexico, our neighbor on the south,  
N is for Nogales, a city of renown,  
O is for Ochoa, a little railroad town.  
P is meant for Phenix, our new-made capital,  
Q is Qujotoca, and that, I think, is all.  
R is for Rillito, where the railroad wanders down,  
S is for San Pedro, which flows by Fairbank town.  
T is surely Tombstone, where you and I reside,  
U is for the Union—our protector and our pride.  
V is Virginia mountains, and W Wilcox is;  
X is found in Truxton, a railroad station, this;  
Y is meant for Yuma, where all the convicts go;  
Z is the Zuni river; and this is all I know.  
FLORENCE E. PRATT.

## TERRITORIAL MINING ITEMS.

A Resume of What Is Being Done in the Different Sections of Arizona.

## YUMA.

Judge Isaac Levy, went up to Silver District last Monday, and returned on Thursday. He reports the mines doing well and that the Red Cloud, will ship about fifty tons of ore by next steamer.

Mining news from the vicinity of Ehrenberg, continues to be very good. The placers are producing their usual quota of gold and new mining locations are being made daily. Tom Goodman's mines are looking fine, and on the Christmas Gift, the ore is very rich and the vein widening at the 90 foot level which is now being cut. The "trigo" camp fifteen miles below Ehrenberg, has been taken up by Joaquin Delgado, Jose de la Osa and others, who will carefully work these rich diggings. The gold found in this camp is very heavy and about the size of grains of wheat hence the name "trigo," wheat. News from above Ehrenberg is also good and some important items from that section are promised the Sentinel, in time for publication next week.—Sentinel.

## YAVAPAI.

W. H. Harlan, owner of a two-stamp mill and several gold-bearing ledges, in Hassayampa district, twelve miles south of Prescott, has just brought in 52 ounces of gold, which he got out of 20 tons of rock. The gold is worth about \$14 an ounce, which makes the yield per ton, about \$36. The ore was taken out of the Howard, Wildcat and Tilman.

Gage & Bentley are down 40 feet in the Rapid Transit. They have plenty of pay ore in the mine.

The Crowned King mill, Bradshaw district, is said to be doing excellent work, by way of saving gold in so-called rebellious ore. It is a stamp mill, with the necessary pans, settlers, etc.

Mr. Dunlap late of Hassayampa district, has leased the Montana mine, in Groom creek district, and commenced work in it.

The Heisler Bros., William and George, are placer miners in Hassayampa creek, below Walnut Grove, and doing well, as are scores of other miners.

Frank Kuhne has recommenced to ship ore from the Belle mine, Walker district.

Another train of wagons came in yesterday from the Congress mill, with sulphurets.

W. T. Hutchinson, engineer and mill man, has arrived in Prescott from Del Paso mountain, to select and forward machinery for the mill, which has been running successfully on ore from Jim Liston's rich gold mine. This mine has two tunnels—160 and 270 feet in length. Concentrators will soon be added to the mill.

Superintendent Helm is running the Oro Bella mill. Oro is paying well.

It was stated, yesterday, that 80 more stamps will very soon be added to the Ryland mill. A new shaft will be sunk in the mine.

An expert is examining mines in Slate Creek district for Eastern capitalists.

A great deal of gold is being washed out of the Lynx Creek hydraulic diggings.

J. F. and Paul Dillon arrived from the Hillside and report that and other mines in bonanza. Joe Howell's gold mine has ore that assays \$160 to the ton.—Prescott Courier.

The Mockingbird mill has closed temporarily, on account of not being able to get the ore packed in rapidly enough to keep the mill in operation. A wagon road will be built and freight teams employed to transport the ore.

Sheriff O'Neill received a letter from his deputy, J. L. Black, of Flagstaff, saying that another party had just returned from the Grand Cañon with specimens of mineral that were richer than anything previously discovered. The excitement continues greater than ever.—Journal-Miner.

Reports bring the cheering intelligence of increased activity throughout the Bradshaw country. A New Orleans company is about to start up the Boaz mines. The Ore-Bell has a force of carpenters repairing its mill. Good ore is coming out of the Crown King ledges. Ed Goblin made a rich strike lately. He has put miners on the pay streak and expects to be running lots of mineral into Phenix within thirty days. He has secured thirteen locations and considers himself well fixed in the precious metal line.—Phenix Herald.

## FINAL.

Capt. Jack Burgess is in from the Granite Hill mines. These properties are located eight miles north of the Mammoth. There are eleven claims in the group. Twelve men are now being worked on the mines. The properties are owned by the Granite

Hill Mining Company of St. Louis, which is a re-organization of the Pedro Consolidated Mining Co.

The Granite Hill ledge is 32 feet in width in the cross-cut. Six feet assays 52 oz. silver, 20 per cent. copper and \$13 gold. Twenty-six feet assays 162-10 oz. silver, 21 per cent. copper and \$14 gold. Development work is being pushed vigorously and new men put on as fast as room can be made for them. A good road has been opened between the camp and Mammoth. Capt. Burgess is the superintendent of the company. He has great faith in the properties.—Star.

The gold mine recently discovered by Mellor & Young, above Dudleyville, near Ash Creek, on the Globe road, was originally found by a soldier while on picket duty at that point many years ago. He took an axe and returned to the place the night following its discovery and broke off a small sack of the rich ore which he took with him. He afterwards died in the hospital at Tucson and just before his death he gave the doctor in charge his sack of gold with a full description of the place where he found it. Many parties have sought for this mine and a great deal of time and money has been expended to find it. Some of the searchers went very close to the ledge but for some reason failed to find it. If it is one-half as rich as the soldier represented it to be, the present locators are the luckiest men in the Territory and their fortunes are assured. But no one can tell what may be found below the surface—it may be richer still, or it may prove to be all expectation. It is hoped that it is a veritable bonanza.—Florence Enterprise.

## GRAHAM.

Mr. Salcido sold the Francisca copper mine at Longfellow, to the Arizona Copper Company. The ore is rich, the first-class is 55 per cent. while low grades is running at 25 per cent. copper. There is seven hundred tons of low grade ore on the dump. A new wagon road has just been completed to this property, and arranged so as to deposit into the wagons from the dump, thereby saving expense of handling.

Silver Basin will soon be added to our already large list of producing camps. We were shown milling returns from the El Paso smelter of ore shipped from this camp, which yielded 884 oz. of silver and over 4 oz. of gold. J. C. Meader is the fortunate owner of four claims that produced the ore.

The mining interests at Longfellow and Morenci are not lagging, by any means. New strikes are common, while the old mines are opening up richer than ever.—Clifton Clarion.

## GILA.

Charles Ruckelshausen is taking out excellent ore from the Silver Era mine, Quartzite Hill. It promises to become a second Fame, which claim it adjoins.

The Fame company will begin to pack ore from the mine to their mill in Globe, in a few days. They have about 28 tons of ore from which they expect handsome returns.—Globe Silver Belt.

## PIMA.

J. D. Morgan returned from Silver Bell district yesterday. The Red Rock Copper Company is working about twenty men on the mines, and sinking on the Atlas well, which is now down 700 feet, and a new contract for 200 feet more has been let. Jas. Quiggle is boring the hole and he thinks he will strike water before he gets through with the present contract.

N. W. Faison is developing the Norwood copper mines with a most magnificent showing. These mines are four miles from the Atlas camp and about two miles from the Imperial. The district generally is presenting a most prosperous appearance.

The sampling works are doing a fair business. It is receiving ore from many different camps, and Superintendent Wores reports that the ore outlook continues to improve. A car load was shipped yesterday to Socorro, New Mexico, running 400 oz. per ton.—Star.

## Nature in Convulsion

Terrible. Volcanic eruptions, cyclones, earthquakes are awfully and tremendously picturesque, but scarcely desirable to emulate in action and effect by the administration of remedial which produce convulsion and agony in the abdominal portion of the human frame. Such is the effect of the old fashioned violent purgatives happily falling more and more into disuse, and of which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the wholesome, pleasant and far more effective succedaneum. They weakened the intestines—the Bitters invigorates them. They left the bowels inactive, because incapacitated by ensuing feebleness. The Bitters on the contrary, and because it enables, not forces, them to act—a vast and fortunate difference—perpetuates their activity and regularity. The liver is beneficially stimulated, as the kidneys also are, by this medicine, which easily conquers, also, malaria, nervousness and rheumatism.

U. S. Land Office Notice.  
Notice is hereby given that approved plats of the survey of the following townships within the Gila Land District, of the Territory of Arizona, have been returned by the Surveyor-General of said Territory into this office, to-wit:  
Township 7 south, ranges 22 and 24 E.  
Township 8 south, ranges 22 and 25 E.  
Township 9 south, ranges 22 and 23 E.  
Township 16 south, ranges 21 and 22 E.  
Township 17 south, ranges 21 and 22 E.  
Township 18 south, range 22 E.  
That the plats of each of the said townships will be officially filed in our office in Tucson, Arizona Territory, on the 19 day of May, 1890, and that after the said 19 day of May, 1890, we will be prepared to receive applications for entry of lands in said townships.

HERBERT BROWN, Register.  
CHAS. R. DRAKE, Receiver.  
TUCSON, ARIZONA, April 11, 1890.

**SYRUP OF FIGS**



Combines the juice of the Blue Figs of California, so laxative and nutritious, with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming the ONLY PERFECT REMEDY to act gently yet promptly on the

**KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS**

—AND TO—  
**Cleanse the System Effectually,**  
—SO THAT—  
**PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH AND STRENGTH**

Naturally follow. Every one is using it and all are delighted with it. Ask your druggist for SYRUP OF FIGS. Manufactured only by the

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Notice.  
All persons indebted to me are requested and notified to call and settle with M. G. Crowley, who is authorized to collect and receipt for all accounts due me.  
ap12:f I. H. CAMPBELL.

Harris, the tailor, has received a large stock of fall and winter goods of the latest patterns.

**KISSED ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE.**

"You scoundrel!" yelled young Jacob Green. "At his post married from me. You kissed my wife upon the street—I ought to knock you down."

"That's where you're wrong," good Brown replied. "In accents mild and meek. But I kissed her on the cheek—and I did so because she looked so handsome—the very picture of beauty and health. What is the secret of it?"

"Well," replied Green, "since you ask it, I will tell you; she uses Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I accept your apology. Good night."

An unhealthy woman is rarely, if ever, beautiful. The peculiar diseases to which so many of the sex are subject, are prolific causes of pale, sallow faces, blotched with unsightly pimples, dull, lustreless eyes and emaciated forms. Women so afflicted, can be permanently cured by using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; and with the restoration of health comes that beauty which, combined with good qualities of head and heart, makes women angels of loveliness.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturer, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. It is a positive specific for leucorrhoea, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, nervousness, restlessness, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Manufacturers, Buffalo, N. Y.

**DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS** Purely Vegetable, Laxative, or Cathartic, according to size of dose. By druggists, 25 cents a trial.

**Scrofula**

**In Its Worst Form—"White Swelling" Cured.**

The remarkable effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the following case illustrates the power of this medicine over all blood diseases:

"My son, 7 years old, had a white swelling come on his right leg below the knee, which contracted the muscles so that his leg was drawn up at right angles. Physicians looked the swelling, which discharged freely, but did not help him materially. I considered him

**A Confirmed Cripple.**

I was about to take him to Cincinnati for an operation, expecting his leg would have to be amputated, and began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla in order to get up his strength. The medicine woke up his appetite, and soon pieces of bone were discharged from the sore. We continued with Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it seemed to be doing him so much good, and the discharge from the sore decreased, the swelling went down, the leg straightened out, and in a few months he had perfect use of his leg. He is now apparently as well as ever." JOHN L. McNEURAY, Notary Public, Taverwood, W. Va.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**